



ISE: Integrated Skills in English (paper edition)

Teacher resources

Independent listening tasks

ISE II



ISE II

Teacher information

Sample independent listening task

Plant milk

Examiner rubric

You're going to hear a talk about a type of milk. You will hear the talk twice. The first time, just listen. Then I'll ask you to tell me generally what the speaker is talking about.

Are you ready?

The task will play once.

Can you tell me in one or two sentences what the speaker was talking about?

Give the candidate some blank notepaper.

Now listen to the task again. This time make some notes as you listen, if you want to. Then I'll ask you to tell me what the speaker says the environmental advantages and disadvantages of producing plant milk are.

Are you ready?

The task will play once.

Now tell me what the speaker says the environmental advantages and disadvantages of producing plant milk are. I'll stop you after one minute.

Audio script

Hello, and welcome to this week's episode of *One World*. Now, I wonder if you've tried plant milk. This is milk which doesn't come from animal sources. Instead, it's made from plants, like almonds or other nuts. Some people drink it because they think it's better for the environment than milk from animals. But is that really true?

Well, plant milk might have some environmental advantages compared to animal milk. Firstly, producing plant milk creates less carbon dioxide pollution compared to animal farming. For example, producing one cup of plant milk creates only a hundred and seventy grams of carbon dioxide pollution. This is in contrast to four hundred grams from making one cup of cows' milk.

Another point is that the trees used in plant-milk production can actually absorb carbon dioxide from the air, leading to a reduction in greenhouse gases. Animal farming, however, has quite the opposite effect.

And producing plant milk has another advantage over animal farming. With plant milk, farmers don't need to use any medicines that pollute the land. This is unlike animal farming, where medicines given to the animals return to the earth through animal waste and can damage the environment.



Finally, producing plant milk requires less land compared to the land needed for animal farming. So overall, many people feel that producing plant milk is the best choice for our environment.

But plant milks might actually have some negative impacts on the environment as well. One disadvantage is that plant agriculture requires a lot of water, especially with crops like almond trees.

In addition, large-scale farming of these plants requires digging up fields, which can disturb the animals living on the farmland. This negatively affects the local environment.

And talking about wildlife, there's another problem. Some trees need a huge number of insects, like bees, to grow well. There is a concern that the introduction of such large numbers of insects can harm the natural balance of wildlife.

Finally, because many countries don't have the right climate to produce plant milk, it's often imported by lorry, creating more pollution. By contrast, animal milk is rarely imported, which is better for our planet.

At the *One World* programme, we can see both sides of the argument, but we predict that plant milk will become more popular in the future. Join me again next week when we discuss a new topic of global interest.



Teacher information

Answers

Main point/gist: The speaker is talking about the advantages and disadvantages of producing plant milk, in terms of the effect on the environment (any broadly similar formulation is acceptable).

Possible responses to task

Environmental advantages of plant milk

- Creates less (carbon dioxide) pollution compared to animal products.
- Trees can absorb carbon dioxide from the air/reduce greenhouse gases.
- Made without harmful medicines (which pollute the land).
- Requires less land to produce.

Environmental disadvantages of plant milk

- Requires a lot of water.
- Large-scale farming/digging up fields can disturb animals.
- Introduction of large number of insects/bees can harm the (natural) balance of wildlife.
- Often imported (by lorry), causing pollution.

ISE II

Teacher information

Sample independent listening task

Robots

Examiner rubric

You're going to hear a talk about jobs in the future. You will hear the talk twice. The first time, just listen.

Then I'll ask you to tell me generally what the speaker is talking about. Are you ready?

The task will play once.

Can you tell me in one or two sentences what the speaker was talking about?

Give the candidate some blank notepaper.

Now listen to the task again. This time make some notes as you listen, if you want to. Then I'll ask you to tell me what the speaker says are the advantages of robots in the workplace and which industries will create jobs for humans in the future. Are you ready?

The task will play once.

Now tell me what the speaker says are the advantages of robots in the workplace and which industries will create jobs for humans in the future. I'll stop you after one minute.

Audio script

Hello everyone. In today's lecture, we're going to discuss an interesting area of work. We're going to look at jobs in the future and how they will change.

As you know, the world of work is changing. Nowadays, we can see robots at work in most manufacturing industries. This, as you may well agree, shows no signs of slowing down. So, let's look first at some of the advantages of having robots in the workplace.

Well, first of all, we must remember that thanks to robots, the conditions for some workers doing hard physical jobs have improved greatly. So, of course robots may offer a significant benefit to different workplaces.

Now, we also have to remember that, unlike us humans, robots never require holidays or take time off for illness. So clearly, this can be a significant financial benefit to some companies.

We may not like to admit it, but another advantage of robots is that they are faster and more accurate than humans in some fields of work. This is especially true for jobs that are very repetitive.

A final point that we must mention is that robots can work in extreme environments that are inaccessible to humans. In this way, all kinds of new possibilities become available to the world of work.



So, we've talked about some of the advantages of robots, but what about workplaces which will create jobs for humans in the future?

Well, one area where people will always be needed in the workplace is the health sector. I'm sure you'd agree that this sector is certain to rely on humans to care for people in the future.

What about another workplace that will need people in the future? Well, nowadays, there are many small businesses which make specialist handmade products, which are very much in demand these days and these companies will always need skilled people to work there.

And finally, we mustn't forget that some workplaces depend on creative thinking. What these creative workplaces need is real people who share ideas and find the best work solutions.

So, fortunately for us, it looks as if there will always be a place for humans at work in some industries.

In the next lecture, we'll have a look at some businesses which are developing the robots of the future.



Teacher information

Answers

Main point/gist: The advantages of robots in the workplace and the industries which will create jobs for humans in the future (any broadly similar formulation is acceptable).

Possible responses to task

Advantages of robots in the workplace

- ▶ Robots are helping to improve the work conditions for people in hard/physical jobs.
- ▶ Robots do not require holidays/sick leave so this has financial benefits.
- ▶ Robots outperform humans because they are faster and more accurate (in repetitive jobs).
- ▶ Robots can work in extreme environments (that are inaccessible to humans).

Industries which will create jobs for humans in the future

- ▶ Health sector to care for people.
- ▶ Small businesses making (specialist) hand-made items will depend on humans/human workers.
- ▶ Jobs which require creative thinking (with real people sharing ideas).